

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 2 with the following paragraph:**

--- Subject matter is particularly pointed out and distinctly ~~claim-d~~ claimed in the concluding portion of the specification. The claimed subject matter, however, both as to organization and method of operation, together with objects, features, and advantages thereof, may best be understood by reference of the following detailed description when read with the accompanying drawings in which: ---

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 25 with the following paragraph:**

--- Fluoroscopic imaging, such as x-ray imaging, for ~~xampl~~ example, has become a ~~use-ful~~ useful tool for numerous applications. Although particular embodiments of the claimed subject matter will be described with reference to medical applications, it is worthwhile to note that numerous non-medical applications of imaging exist, and the claimed subject matter is not limited in this respect. One particular imaging technique that may be used in medical imaging is computed tomography (CT). One particular type of CT comprises volumetric computed tomography (VCT). VCT is a technologically advanced variation of two-dimensional imaging, where a representative three-dimensional volumetric image may be constructed based at least in part on a plurality of two-dimensional images. Such two-dimensional images may comprise digital images based at least in part on one or more sets of data acquired through radiological imaging using relatively low doses of radiation, in at least one embodiment. In one embodiment, a computed tomography system may comprise a CT scanner. A CT scanner, in this embodiment, operates by projecting fan shaped or cone shaped beams, such as x-ray beams, from a source, such as an x-ray source. These x-ray beams are projected towards a subject, and a portion of the x-ray beams may be attenuated, such as by absorption or scattering, for example. A portion of the x-ray beams that are not attenuated may strike a scintillator that produces photons detected by a detector, which may comprise multiple flat panel detectors, for example. If the CT scanner is configured to obtain multiple projections, the source and/or the detector may take various positions or locations with reference to the subject in order to obtain a variety of projections. A series of projections, which may also be referred to as images or views, may be obtained, such as a series of projections of the subject obtained from differing angles of incidence. In one embodiment, a single constructed projection may be referred to as a slice, and multiple slices may be employed to construct a three dimensional image of the subject, for example. ---